

VASIL'YEV, V.S.; YENIKFYEV, Kh.M.

Dynamic balancing machines. Stan.i instr. 24 no.7:9-12 J1 '53.

(MLRA 6:8)

(Balancing of machinery)

VASIL'YEV, V.S.; IL'IN, V.K.; MINAYEV-TSIKANOVSKIY, V.A.; PERPELITSIN, V.I.,
redaktor; RACHEVSKAYA, M.I., redaktor; GUROVA, O.A., tekhnicheskii
redaktor

[Construction and operation of laundry equipment] Konstruktsii i
ekspluatatsiia prachechnogo oborudovaniia. Moskva, Izd-vo Minister-
stva kommunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR, 1954. 218 p. (MLA 8:4)
(Laundry machinery)

VASILYEV, V. S.

USCR/Miscellaneous - Industrial Research

Card 1/1

Author : Vasilyev, V. S.

Title : Use of sensing elements during the inspection of metal-cutting machines

Periodical : Stan. i Instr., No. 5, 7 - 12, May 1954

Abstract : The utilization of parametric or generator-type sensing elements for the measurement of mechanical values of metal-cutting machines, by electrical methods, is described. An induction type sensing element, which is based on the generation of the electromotive force in the coil moving in the field of a constant magnet, is also described. These elements function with loop oscillographs and are intended mainly for registration of periodic and rapid processes with the exception of impact processes. Drawings, illustrations.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

VASIL'YEV, Vladimir Semenevich; MINAYEV-TSIKHOVSKIY, Viktor Aleksandrevich;
PEREPELTSYN, V.A., redakter; OTOCHEVA, M.A., redakter; KOBYASHINA,
tekhnicheskii redakter.

[Washing machines in common use] Stiral'nye mashiny v bytu. Moskva,
Izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'noye khoziaistva RSFSR, 1955. 38 p.
(Washing machines) (MLRA 9:5)

VASIL'YEV, V.S.

Balancing of machine parts. Stan.i instr. 26 no.9:1-5 S '55.
(Balancing of machinery)

VASIL'YEV, Vladimir Semenovich [deceased]; MINAYEV-TSIKANOVSKIY, Viktor Aleksandrovich; PERMPZLITSYN, V.I., redaktor; BACHEVSKAYA, M.I., redaktor izdatel'stva; KONYASHINA, A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[A review of the equipment used in foreign mechanized laundries]
Obzor oborudovaniia zagranichnykh mekhanicheskikh prachechnykh.
Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR, 1956.
72 p. (MLRA 9:9)

(Laundry machinery)

AID P - 5373

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 103 - 3/28

Author : Vasil'yev, V. S.

Title : Controlling data and instruments for determination of working load carried by the equipment.

Periodical : Stan. i instr., 9, 7-11, S 1956

Abstract : General description, theory and calculation of controlling devices for measuring the efficiency of metal-cutting machines. The author describes the P-1 device for automatic determination of carrying load, productivity, use of power, upkeep, etc. developed by the Experimental Scientific Research Institute of Metal-cutting Machines (ENIMS). Two formulae, 1 table, several graphs, 2 photos and 3 drawings.

Institution : As above

Submitted : No date

VASIL'YEV, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Dynamic balancing of turbogenerator rotors. Vest. mash. 38 no.5:
28-30 My '58. (MIRA 1115)

(Rotors)

SOROKIN, M.F.; LYALYUSHKO, K.A.; DUDAKOVA, R.A.; VASIL'YEV, V.S.;
SHUVALOVA, A.N.

Copolymers of unsaturated glycidol esters. V Copolymerization
of glycidyl methacrylate with methyl methacrylate in solvents.
Plast. massy no.3:3-7 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Glycidol) (Methacrylic acid)
(Polymerization)

KOSTOUSOV, A.I.; VASIL'YEV, V.S.; GRECHUKHIN, A.I.; DEGTARENKO, N.S.; PETROCHENKOV, A.G.; PROKOPOVICH, A.Ye.; TELESHOV, A.P.; SHEVYAKOV, L.N.; GONCHAROVA, S.L., nauchn. red.; BORUSHMOY, I.V., red.; LOGINOVA, R.A., red.; MONAKHOVA, N.F., red.; SHCHEGLOVA, I.B., red.; KOVAL'SKAYA, I.F., tekhn. red.

[Machine-tool industry in Japan according to materials from the Machine-tool Exhibition of 1962 in Osaka] Stan-kostroenie Iaponii; po materialam stankostroitel'noi vystavki 1962 goda v g.Osaka. Moskva, 1963. 473 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoy informatsii po avtomatizatsii i mashinostroyeniyu. (Japan--Machine-tool industry)

VASIL'YEV, V.S.

Vector of the refractive index of a singular ray in the optically
anisotropic crystals. Uch.zap. SGU 74:207-211 '60. (MIRA 15:7)
(Crystals—Optical properties) (Refractive index)

GRIGORYAN, A.V.; ZHDANOV, V.S.; VASIL'YEV, V.S.

Suppurative cyst of the urachus. Khirurgiia 37 no.3:121-122
Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.I. Struchkov)
lechebnogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo
instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova i patologoanatomicheskogo otde-
leniya (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. I.V. Davydov-
skiy) bol'nitsy imeni Medsantrud (glavnyy vrach A.P. Timofe-
yeva).

(FETUS--DISEASES) (CYSTS)

VASIL'YEV, V.S.; BGATOV, V.I.; GUTSAKI, V.A.

Mineralogical and petrological outline of the weathered surface
in the Belogorskiy deposit. Uch.zap. SGU 74:19-29 '60.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Kalbinsk Range--Weathering)

VASIL'YEV, V.S.

Dynamics of changes in the gaseous state of alveolar air in chronic
suppurative processes of the lungs before and after radical
surgery. Vest. khir. 84 no. 4:20-24 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(LUNGS—SURGERY) (RESPIRATION)

VASIL'YEV, V.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; KALISH, L.I.,
red.

[Progressive technological processes used in the machinery
industry] Progressivnye tekhnologicheskie protsessy v ma-
shinostroenii. Moskva. Mashinostroenie, 1965. 197 p.
(MIRA 18:10)

VASIL'EV, V. S., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "External respiration and gas exchange in patients with chronic suppurative processes in the lungs, before and after radical surgical treatment." Moscow, 1960. 15 pp; (First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Institute I. M. Sechenov); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 19-60, 137)

VASIL'YEV, V.S., inzh.; KARAMYSHEV, V.V., mekhanik

Pneumohydraulic unit for transporting chopped rags, Suggested by
V.S. Vasil'iev, V.V. Karamyshev; Rats, 1 izobr. predl. v stroi.
no. 14:75-79 60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Tolernberoydnyy zavod Kuybyshevskogo sovnarkhoza, Kuybyshev.
(Roofing)

STRUCHKOV, V.I., prof.; VASIL'YEV, V.S.; DOLINA, O.A.

Comparative oxymetric findings in radical lung operations under local anesthesia alone and under local anesthesia with neuroplegic substances. *Khirurgiya* 35 no.6:52-59 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof.V.I.Struchkov) lechebnogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.

(PNEUMONECTOMY, anesth. & analgesia
local anesth., with ganglion blocking agents,
comparative eff. of local anesth. alone on
blood oxygen (Rus))

(AUTONOMIC DRUGS, ther. use
ganglion blocking agents with local anesth. in
radical lung surg., comparative eff. of local
anesth. alone on blood oxygen (Rus))

(OXYGEN, in blood
in radical lung surg., comparative eff. of
local anesth. with ganglion blocking agents
& local anesth. alone (Rus))

VASIL'YEV, V.S.; DOBROVOL'SKIY, V.V., konsul'tant

Slide pictures on signal and communication systems. Avtom.
telem.i sviaz' 3 no.7:40 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Railroads--Safety appliances) (Railroads--Signaling)

1
v

IL'IN, V.K.; YASIL'YEV, V.S. [deceased]; MAYEVSKIY, V.V.; KHOLSHCHEVNIKOV,
Ye.N.; KIRKHGOF, A.G.; LOGVINOVICH, S.L.; ABRAMOV, G.A.; MINAYEV-
TSIPANOVSKIY, V.A., red.; RACHEVSKAYA, M.I., red.izd-va; VOLKOV,
S.V., tekhn.red.

[Laundry equipment album] Al'bom prachechnogo oborudovaniya.
Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1958. 119 p. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Akademiya Kommunal'nogo khozyaystva. Proyektno-konstruk-
torskoye byuro. (Laundry machinery)

VASIL'YEV, V.S.

Automatic measurement of the dynamic unbalance of parts.
Stan. 1 instr. 30 no.:10-13 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(Balancing of machinery) (Electronic measurements)

15-57-1-433

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 1,
p 68 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Vasil'yev, V. S.

TITLE: The Mineralogical Nature of Authigenic Silica in the
Mesozoic and Paleogene Sedimentary Rocks of the Lower
Volga Region (O mineralogicheskoy prirode autigen'nogo
kremnezema v osadochnykh porodakh mezozoya i paleogena
Nizhnego Povolzh'ya)

PERIODICAL: Vopr. mineralogii osadoch. obrazovaniy, Books 3-4,
L'vov, L'vovsk. un-t, 1956, pp 292-298.

ABSTRACT: Two groups of minerals with the composition SiO_2 may
form in the environment of the surface layer: 1) the
alpha-quartz series--alpha-quartz, quartz, chalcedony,
and isotropic chalcedony; and 2) the alpha-cristobalite
series--alpha cristobalite, "lyussatite," "lyussatine,"
and opal. In the rocks of the Mesozoic-Paleogene group
from the Lower Volga region, authigenic silica consists
of alpha-quartz, chalcedony, its isotropic (amorphous)

Card 1/3

15-57-1-433

The Mineralogical Nature of Authigenic Silica (Cont.)

variety, lyussatite, and opal. Opal is most abundant, though locally lyussatite exceeds it; the alpha-quartz series is subordinate. In this connection it is necessary to consider the essential difference between alpine authigenic mineral development and Paleozoic processes. Quartz is found in association with organic limestones, in which it is the product of late diagenesis. Chalcedony, as a mineral of late generation, commonly accompanies opaline rocks. Lyussatite and opal are easily distinguished under the microscope from the secondary quartz series by marked negative relief and a shagreen surface ($N = 1.467$). Lyussatite is optically anisotropic and has a fibrous structure with positive elongation. It is characteristic to find lyussatite and opal together (in interpenetrating globular bodies) in the cement of sandstones, in opaline breccia, and in petrified wood. The globular bodies are optically isotropic (the opaline part) and anisotropic with a radiating structure (lyussatite). Their formation must be related to the early stages of diagenesis. The chalcedony development in rocks is always of later diagenetic origin. The discovery of globules within crystals of calcite and within crinoid segments

Card 2/3

15-57-1-433

The Mineralogical Nature of Authigenic Silica (Cont.)

indicates that soluble SiO_2 penetrated crystals of calcite, diffusing through the crystal lattice.

Ye. Ye. K.

Card 3/3

SOV/137-57-11-20732

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 11, p 16 (USSR)

AUTHORS: ~~Vasil'yev, V.S.~~ [Vasyl'yev, V.S.]

TITLE: V.P. Izhevskiy and His Role in the Development of Domestic Metallurgy (V.P. Izhevskiy i yego rol' v razvitii otechestvennoy metallurgii) in Ukrainian

PERIODICAL: Narysy z istoriyi tekhn. AN URSR, 1956, Nr 3, pp 46-52

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Vasil'yev, V.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences SOV/122-58-5-5/26

TITLE: The Dynamic Balancing of Turbo-generator Rotors (Dinamicheskoje uravnoveshivaniye rotorov turbogeneratorov)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1958, Nr 5,
pp 28 - 30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The practical implications of the dynamic balancing of rotors operating above the fundamental critical speed and whose supporting bearings have a stiffness comparable with that of the rotor are briefly examined analytically. A complete compensation of the centrifugal forces cannot be achieved by detecting the movement at the bearings alone. Even when the supports are entirely at rest, the rotor will be subject to alternating stresses which can be detected only by strain measurement. The balancing of the rotor in a balancing machine can eliminate vibrations of the supports. The balancing of the rotor by masses distributed in accordance with a linear law along the rotor drum does not make it possible to eliminate the vibrations of the supports in a certain range of rotational speeds. The balanced state does not depend on the stiffness and mass of the supports and the balancing can therefore be carried out in balancing machines at slow speeds.

Card 1/2

SOV/122-58-5-5/26

The Dynamic Balancing of Turbo-generator Rotors

The balancing of the rotor by concentrated masses located in two correction planes achieves the following results:

- a) Moderate reduction of vibrations in the entire speed range. The degree of reduction is determined by the ratios of the masses and stiffnesses of the supports and the rotor;
- b) Complete elimination of the vibrations of the supports at a certain speed, for example, the working speed. This, once again, depends on the ratios quoted and cannot therefore be carried out in a balancing machine. It is concluded that the balancing of a large turbo-generator rotor is appropriately carried out in two stages. First, the rotor is balanced on a balancing machine at slow speed by means of distributed masses (linear distribution) and subsequently the rotor is balanced at the working speed in its own bearings with the help of small concentrated masses. There are 2 figures.

Card 2/2 1. Rotors--Balancing 2. Turbines--Performance

VASIL'YEV, Viktor Semenovich

[Problems in the economics of local and cooperative industry
of the Southern Urals] Voprosy ekonomiki mestnoi i koopera-
tivnoi promyshlennosti Iuzhnogo Urala. Cheliobinsk, Chelia-
binskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1958. 142 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Ural Mountain region—Industries)

VASIL'YEV, Vladimir Sergeyevich (Experimental Sci Res Inst of Metal-
cutting ~~lathes~~ ^{Machines}) for Doc of Technical Sci on the basis of Dissertation
defended 25 Nov 59 in Council of Moscow Machine-Tool and Instrumentation
Institute im. Stalin, entitled: "~~Investigation~~ ^{Study} of Measuring Devices
of Modern Balancing ~~lathes and Machine Tools~~ ^{Machine Tools and Instruments}." (EMVISSO USSR, 2-61,30)

L 267-64

EWT(1)/BDS AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3

ACCESSION NR: AP3008017

S/0109/63/008/010/1743/1748

AUTHOR: Sedin, V. A.; Vasil'yev, V. T.

TITLE: Simulation of E-fields in waveguides by the induced current method

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 8, no. 10, 1963, 1743-174

TOPIC TAGS: electric field simulation, waveguide electric field, electric field longitudinal component, waveguide electric field measurement, waveguide field measurement, field measurement, field simulation

ABSTRACT: Simulation of E-type fields in uniform waveguides (rectangular, circular, and triangular) with arbitrary cross sections is studied by the method of induced current. The longitudinal component of an electric field in a waveguide can be determined by either the charge-measuring method or the method of measuring induced currents. The latter is preferred for its simplicity. It uses a probe vibrating in the longitudinal direction or a probe

Card 1/2

L 267-64

ACCESSION NR: AP3008017

with an alternating charge. . . During the displacement of the vibrating probe inside the waveguide model, current is induced in the test electrodes of the model; this current is proportional to the electric-field component corresponding to the direction of probe vibration. Graphs representing electric-field component distribution for the three types of waveguides studied were plotted and the results compared with theoretical data. Comparison shows that the relative error in measurements of the E-field component distribution and in the determination of critical wavelengths is between 0.2 and 2%. "The authors thank G. M. Gersteyn for his constant interest in the work." Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table, and 7 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 06Aug62

DATE ACQ: 21Oct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SD

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

SEDIN, V.A.; VASIL'YEV, V.T.

Simulation of E-type fields in waveguides using an induced current
technique. Radiotekh. i elektron. 8 no.10:1743-1748 0 '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

ABELISHVILI, G.V.; VASIL'YEV, V.V.; KERNER, N.A.

Underwater antiseepage screening in reservoirs. Trudy Gruz
NIIGiM no.21:309-316 '60. (MIRA 16:1)
(Reservoirs) (Seepage)

VASIL'YEV, V.V.

Parasites of rodents and insectivores in the environs of Leningrad.
Uch.zap.Len.un.no.101:73-80 '49. (MLRA 10:3)
(Leningrad Province--Parasites--Mammals)

VASIL'YEV, Y.V.; VRONSKIY, B.I.; YEROFEYEV, B.N.; KECHER, G.A.; KOSOV, B.M.;
TOPITSYN, H.V.; TSAREGRADSKIY, V.A.; SHATALOV, Ye.T.

Sergei Dmitrivich Rakovskii, obituary. Geol.rud.mestorozh.
no.3:133-134, My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Rakovskii, Sergei Dmitrievich, 1899-1962)

BLOKHIN, A.S.; BORODZYUK, G.G.; LESHCHINSKIY, A.A.; OKSMAN, A.K.;
KOSMINSKIY, O.F.; MANUSHKIN, A.Ye.; MILEVSKIY, Yu.S.;
DRIATSKIY, N.M.; VASIL'YEV, V.V.; L'VOVICH, A.A.;
ORLEYEVSKIY, M.S.; MOROZ, I.A.; OKSIAN, A.K.; KNEL', G.S.;
SOROKIN, M.F.; BUTLITSKIY, I.M.; VASIL'YEV, L.N. [deceased];
GINTS, Yu.R.; VASIL'YEV, G.K.; LUGOVSKOY, N.Ye.; KIRILLOV,
Ye.V.; STRUYKINA, N.S.; LEVINOV, K.G.; BLOKHIN, A.S., otv.
red.; GURIN, A.V., red.; SLUTSKIN, A.A., tekhn. red.

[K-1920-frequency telephone system] Sistema vysokochastotnogo
telefonirovaniia K-1920; informatsionnyi sbornik. [By] A.S. Blokhin
i dr. Moskva, Sviiaz'izdat, 1962. 319 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Telephone)

VASIL'YEV, V.V., kand.ekonomicheskikh nauk

Activity of economic laboratories of economic councils. Biul.tekh.-
ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.--issl.inst.nauch. i tekh.inform. no.7:84-85
'62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Economic research)

VASIL'YEV, V.V., kand.ekonomicheskikh nauk

Activity of the research laboratory for economics and organization
of production at the Moscow City Economic Council. Biul. tekhn.-
ekon. inform. no. 4:80-81 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Moscow--Engineering laboratories)
(Moscow--Industrial management)

PYTEL', A.Ya.; GOLIGORSKIY, S.D.; VASIL'YEV, V.V.; KUCHINSKIY, I.N.; NISENBAUM,
L.I.; CHEBANYUK, G.M.; BOGDANOVICH, I.A.; PLISAN, S.O.; SURIS, A.S.

Achievements of contemporary nephrology. Kidneys and ureters.
Urinary bladder. Urologia 28 no.3:82-92 '63 (MIRA 17:2)

VASIL'YEV, V.V.

Content of sodium, potassium and calcium in the blood plasma
of a healthy dog. Lab. data no. 11:664-665 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

I. Kafedra urologii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. A.M.Gasparyan)
I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.P.Pavlova.

VASIL'YEV, V.V.

Sodium, potassium, calcium and pH of the blood following
experimental ileocystoplasty. Urol. i nefr. 30 no.1:37-42 (MIRA 18:11)
Ja-F '65.

1. Urologicheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. A.M.Gasparyan)
Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P.Pavlova.

L 17284-63 EWG(k)/BDS/T-2/EEC(b)-2/ES(t)-2 AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3/IJP(C)
Pm-4/Pz-4

ACCESSION NR: AP3004384

S/0109/63/008/008/1485/1486

AUTHOR: Vasil'yev, V. V.

70

TITLE: Maximum product of transfer constant and pass band usable for a
tunnel-diode²⁵ frequency converter²⁵

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 8, no. 8, 1963, 1485-1486

TOPIC TAGS: tunnel diode, frequency converter

ABSTRACT: A method of evaluating frequency characteristics of a tunnel-diode frequency converter is suggested. By considering an equivalent circuit of the converter, a formula is set up for the transfer constant. The maximum product of transfer constant and pass band is recommended as a criterion for evaluating converters. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 7 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 27Dec62

SUB CODE: GE

Card 1/1

DATE ACQ: 20Aug63
NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00
OTHER: 002

L 11859-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWA(d)/ETC(m)/EWA(1) WW/GS

ACC NR: AT6001359 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0131/0135

AUTHOR: Kochenov, I. S. (Moscow); Baranova, L. I. (Moscow); Vasil'yev, V. V. (Moscow)

ORG: None

TITLE: ^{1,55} Flow in channels with porous walls 60
B+1

SOURCE: ⁵⁵ Teplo- i massoperenos, t. 1: Konvektivnyy teploobmen v odnorodnoy srede (Heat and mass transfer, v. 1: Convective heat exchange in an homogeneous medium). Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1965, 131-135

TOPIC TAGS: fluid flow, hydrodynamics, porosity, pressure, Reynolds number

ABSTRACT: The pressure change in a channel with porous walls is described by the equation of motion which, for a channel of constant cross section, when the velocity at the wall is perpendicular to the axis, can be written in the following averaged form:

$$dp = -\beta \rho w^2 \left(\frac{dw}{w} + \frac{d(\beta G)}{\beta G} \right) - \xi \frac{\rho w^3}{2} \frac{dx}{d} \quad (1)$$

where

$$\xi = \frac{8\tau_{cr}}{\rho w^2}, \quad \beta = \frac{1}{F} \int \left(\frac{u}{w} \right)^2 dF$$

Card 1/2

L 11859-66

ACC NR: AT6001359

It is evident from this equation that the pressure gradient is determined not only by the effect of friction at the wall, which is expressed by the second term on the right hand side of the equation, but also by the dynamic effect connected with transfer due to impulses between the main stream and the outflows, which is expressed by the first term on the right hand side which, with large outflows, plays a dominant role. Based on this concept, experiments were carried out in a channel with a diameter of 0.013 meters and a length of 0.1 meters. The section consisted of 270 discs with a thickness of 0.00025 meters and gaps (0.0001 meters) between the discs. The outflow from each section was isolated from the other sections and measurements were made of the pressure drop between sections. The experiments were made at rates corresponding to Reynolds numbers from 15,000 to 50,000. In all, about 300 experiments were made; two figures show a preliminary treatment of the results. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas and 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 31Aug65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 006

HW

Card 2/2

VASIL'YEV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Hollow chamfers of variable curvature for the carrying machine parts.
Vest.mashinostr. 45no.9:20-24 S '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

VASIL'YEV, V.V.; GOROZHANKIN, Ye.A.; YEFIMOV, A.N.

Investigating the rigidity of the faceplate of a heavy lathe. Stan.
i instr. 36 no.5:32-34 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

VADILAYEV, V.V.; GRABANOV, I.S.; KURBANOV, M.P.

Possibility of an accelerated extraction of 'mobile' phosphorus,
according to V.P. Machin, n, by means of ultrasound. 75% 10%
KO no.16-107-112 161. (MIRA 1977)

BALAYEV, Gurgan Ashotovich; VASIL'YEV, Valeriy Vladimirovich;
ZUBRITSKIY, M.P., red.

[poxy resins and compounds and the economic efficiency of
their use] Epoksidnye smoly i kompaundy i ekonomicheskaya
effektivnost' ikh primeneniia. Leningrad, 1965. 35 p.
(MIRA 18:7)

VASIL'YEV, V.V.

Solubility of silver bromide in a solution of halide and ammonia in the presence of cadmium ions. Zhur. VKHO 10 no. 6:708-710 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Shostkinskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kinofotoinstituta. Submitted March 20, 1965.

L 47359-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWT(2)/EWP(w)/EEC(k)-2/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(1)

ACC NR: AP6030617

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/016/0109/0109 ✓

IJP(c) WW/EM/AT/BC

INVENTOR: Vasil'yev, V. V.; Kasimov, A. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Jet-type generator. Class 42, No. 185115 [announced by Institute of Automation and Telemechanics (Engineering Cybernetics) AN SSSR. (Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki (tekhnicheskoy kibernetiki) AN SSSR)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 16, 1966, 109

TOPIC TAGS: jet type generator, frequency stability, oscillatory system

ABSTRACT: The jet-type ^{2/}generator of pressure oscillation proposed in the certificate contains a mechanical oscillatory system, a jet interrupter, two feedback nozzles, amplifiers, and triggers. In order to improve the stability of the generated frequency, the balance wheel of the mechanical oscillatory system¹⁶ is coupled with the flapper of the interrupter. The receiving nozzle of the latter is connected with the control¹⁴ channel of the amplifying element. The two mutually

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.373.1:681.1.142-525

L 47359-66

ACC NR: AP6030617

inverse outputs of the amplifying element are connected to the inputs of the triggers, whose output are linked to the power supply and control channels of the inverse amplifier. The output of the inverse amplifier is in turn connected to the feedback nozzles. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [Translation] [DW]

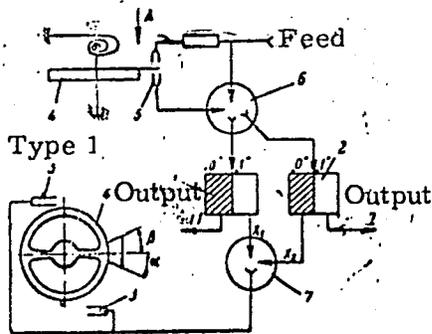


Fig. 1. Jet-type amplifier.
1 and 2—Triggers; 3—feed-back nozzles; 4—balance wheel of oscillatory system; 5—Interrupter; 6 and 7—jet amplifiers

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 15Jul65/

2/2 mt

~~*****~~
VASIL'YEV, V.V., inzh.

Compensation differential manometers. Izobr. i rats. no.6:
32-33 Je '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Manometer)

Author:

Smirnov, V. V., Engineer

Doc ID: A66-9-1073

Title:

New Compensating Differential Pressure Gauge
(New Kompensatsionnyy Difrmanometr)

Periodical:

Polzootrochnye, 1958, Nr 9, pp. 32-32 (3032)

Abstract:

Patent P. 110 207 was granted for the differential pressure gauge of automatic type. The pressure gauge operates on the principle of compensation by spring tension. Due to a pressure difference existing between two chambers, a diaphragm with a plunger is pressed downwards. In the secondary winding of a differential transducer a current pulse is caused by the plunger motion that is amplified electronically. This amplified current is supplied to a reversible motor which is set into motion, and over an electromagnetic clutch pushes the diaphragm upwards against a spring until the spring tension is equal to the diaphragm pressure. At this moment the current pulse in the transducer secondary winding vanishes. From the spring tension the pressure difference to be measured can be determined. The author's work has already begun the development of the experimental instrument.

Cont 1/3

MOROZOV, B.A.; VASIL'YEV, V.V.; LYUBIMOV, V. Ya.

Increasing the strength of fillet joints of cylinders and
flanges. Kuz.-shtam. proizv. no.4:31-32 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Flanges)

VASIL'YEV, Vladimir Viktorovich; KUDRYAVTSEV, I.V., doktor tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; DANILOV, L.N., red. izd-va; GORDEYEVA,
L.P., tekhn. red.

[Stress concentration in angle elements and parts having a
stepped shape]Kontsentratsiia napriazhenii v uglovykh ele-
mentakh i detaliakh stupenchatoi formy. Moskva, Mashgiz,
1962. 72 p. (MIRA 15:10)

(Strains and stresses)

KHLEBNIKOV, S.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; VASIL'YEV, V.V., inzh.

Machine for impact soil compaction in small irrigation canals and
earth structures. Stroi. i dor. mash. 8 no.5:3-5 My '63.

(MIRA 16:5)

(Soil stabilization—Equipment and supplies)

VASIL'YEV, V. V., inzh.

Selecting the optimum radius for a hollow chamfer for parts
with re-entering angle components. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
mashinostr. no.7:85-88 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruk-
torskiy institut metallurgicheskogo mashinostroyeniya.

(Machinery--Design)

VASIL'YEV, V.V.

Investigating the strength of hollow chamfer fitting of heavy
press bearing parts. Kuz.-shtam.proizv. 4 no.8:33-37 Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:8)
(Power presses)

VASIL'YEV, V.V., inzh.

Should the equipment be grounded or reliably insulated? Energetik
10 no.4:8 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Electric apparatus and appliances--Safety measures)

VASIL'YEV, V.V., inzh.

Concerning the power supply network of reserve controllers manufactured by the "Komega" Factory. Energetik 10 no.4:23-24 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

(Electric controllers)
(Electric power plants--Equipment and supplies)

VASIL'YEV, V.V.

USSR.

The effect of polymorphic transformations on the speed of reduction of cassiterite with hydrogen. V. V. Vasil'ev. *Sobremnye Zapiski Leningrad. Gosudarst. Univ. im. A. A. Zhdanova* No. 150, Ser. Khim. Nauk No. 10, 9-13(1951).— The rate of H reduction of natural cassiterite from Chalbi Yakutya (SnO₂ 98.74%; SiO₂ 0.28%; TiO₂ 0.45%; Fe₂O₃ 0.13%; Al₂O₃ 0.09%) was detd. in the temp. ranges 418-447° and 535-552°. The reduction rate increases to maxima at 429° and at 541°, which approximate published temps. for the $\alpha \rightleftharpoons \beta$ (430°) and $\beta \rightleftharpoons \gamma$ (540°) transformations. C. H. Fuchsman

VASIL'YEV, V.V.

Cassiterite

Influence of polymorphic transformations on the rate of reduction of cassiterite with hydrogen. Uch. zap. Len. un. no. 150, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November ¹⁹⁵² ~~1953~~. Unclassified.

VASIL'EV, V V
YASIL'EV, V. V.

✓

✓ Lecture assembly for continuous production of water gas.
V. V. Vasil'ev. *Uchenye Zapiski Leningrad. Gosudarst.
Univ. im A. A. Zhdanova* No. 155, Ser. *Khim. Nauk*, No.
11, 284-8 (1952). An app. for the continuous production of
water gas, suitable for lecture demonstration, consists of a
tall cylindrical funnel (2 l.) provided with 2 graphite elec-
trodes. A strong stream of H_2O fills the cylinder, maintains
coke particles in a fluidized state between the electrodes
and sweeps out the gas formed into a large glass aspirator
bottle where the 2 phases sep. and are withdrawn as desired.
An arc with 3.4 amp. at 120 v. generates several hundred
ml./min. of the gas, sufficient to maintain a steady flame at
the outlet. Demonstrations are especially effective in the
dark.

7/27/57

I. Benowitz

Phase analysis of a mixture of Sn, SnO, and SnO₂, V. A. Vasil'ev and R. N. Novikov, *Vysnye Zapski Leningrad Gosudarst. Univ. No 163, Ser. Khim. Nauk No 12, 15-27 (1953); Referat. Zhur. Khim. 1954, No 16767*. Two new methods are outlined. One of them is based on the oxidation of Sn with a soln. of Br in CHCl₃, thus forming SnBr₄, which dissolves. SnO and SnO₂ do not react with Br at 60°C and remain in the residue. The residue is treated with 18% HCl. The 2nd procedure consists of oxidation with a neutral soln. of FeSO₄ in H₂SO₄. Sn is dissolved as Sn²⁺ while SnO and SnO₂ remain undissolved. The soln. is filtered and treated with 2M NaOH in the case of H₂PO₄ to det. Fe²⁺. The ppt. is treated on a filter with warm HCl and the remaining Sn is weighed on a weighed. The free energy and the equilibrium constant of the reaction $4Fe^{3+} + Sn \rightleftharpoons 4Fe^{2+} + Sn^{2+}$ are calculated from the oxidation-reduction potentials of Fe³⁺/Fe²⁺ and Sn²⁺/Sn.

M. Hosen

2. Activities for...
...
...

VASIL'YEV, V. V.

137-58-1-2088

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, p 282 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Vasil'yev, V. V., Muratova, N. Ye.

TITLE: Phase Analysis of Lead Ores. Communication I. The Chemistry of the Reaction Between Galenite and a Solution of Ferric Chloride (Fazovyy analiz svintsovykh rud. Soobshcheniye I. O khimizme reaktsii mezhdru galenitom i rastvorom khlornogo zheleza)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. LGU, 1957, Nr 211, pp 129-134

ABSTRACT: A critical analysis is made of the chemistry of the reaction between galenite (G) and a FeCl_3 solution (60 g FeCl_3 per liter of saturated NaCl solution) (I). It is established that 90-95 percent of the G is dissolved in I within the first 3-5 hours, while the remaining 5-10 percent requires another 7-9 hours of treatment. It is hypothesized that the process of solution of G in I proceeds in accordance with the following oxidation/reduction reaction: $\text{PbS} + 2\text{FeCl}_3 = \text{PbCl}_2 + \text{S} + 2\text{FeCl}_2$. The conclusion is arrived at that solution I is little suited to selective solution of G and, therefore, should be replaced, which would lead to a complete rearrangement of the present procedure for phase analysis

Card 1/2

137-58-1-2088

Phase Analysis of Lead Ores. (cont.)
of Pb-ores. Bibliography: 16 references.

Z. G.

1. Lead ores--Phase analysis:

Card 2/2

Qualitative semiautomatic for the detection of CO₂

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858920011-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858920011-6"

VASIL'YEV, V.V.

Phase analysis of lead ores. Part 2: Synthesis of anglesite.
Uch.zap.LGU no.272:138-144 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Anglesite)

VASIL'YEV, V.V.; GEBOL'NIK, V.I.; MEL'TOVA, N.Ye.

Application of ultrasonic waves to the phase analysis of lead ores. (IR. 21:13)
Vest. LGU 14 no.22:196-198 '59.
(Lead ores--analysis) (Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications)

VASIL'YEV, Vladimir Vissarionovich; YEFREMOV, German Vasil'yevich;
TIKHOMIROV, Vladimir Ivanovich; MORACHEVSKIY, Yu.V., prof.,
otv.red.; SHCHEMELEVA, Ye.V., red.; SEMENOVA, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Short course in analytical chemistry for biology students]
Kratkii kurs analiticheskoi khimii dlia biologov. Izd-vo
Leningr. univ., 1958. 296 p. (MIRA 12:2)
(Chemistry, Analytical)

VODOLAGINA, S. D.

5(2)

P. 45

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2946

Leningrad. Universitet

Voprosy khimii (Problems in Chemistry) [Leningrad] Izd-vo Leningradskogo univ., 1959. 160 p. (Series: Its: Uchenyye zapiski, no. 272) (Series: Leningrad. Universitet. Khimicheskiiy fakultet. Uchenyye zapiski. Seriya khimicheskikh nauk, vyp. 18) 1,600 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: A. G. Morachevskiy; Ed.: Ye. V. Shchemeleva; Tech. Ed.: S. D. Vodolagina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemists in research and industry as well as for teachers and students in chemical vuzes.

COVERAGE: This collection of eighteen articles on various branches of chemistry, mainly physical and analytical, was compiled on the basis of experimental research by the Chemistry Department of Leningrad University. The articles deal chiefly with methods of isolating rare earths in pure form and identifying them. No

Card 1/5

Problems in Chemistry (Cont.)

SOV/2946

personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Kheyfets, V. L., and B. S. Krasikov. The Influence of Surface-Active Substances on the Discharge Kinetics of Some Cations	3
Krasikov, B. S., and Ye. M. Ryzhkov. Study of the Regularity of Copper Ion Discharges in the Presence of Tribenzylamine	31
Kheyfets, V. L., and L. S. Reyshakhrit. Regularities of Joint Nickel and Copper Ion Discharges. II. The Influence of Temperature, Cathode Potential, and the Presence of Surface-Active Anions on the Distribution of Current Between Nickel and Hydrogen	40
Zakhar'yevskiy, M. S., and K. M. Vasilenko. The Applicability of Thin-Layered Electrodes to the Study of Redox Systems	48

Card 2/5

Problems in Chemistry (Cont.)

SOV/2946

Zakhar'yevskiy, M. S., and V. A. Krotikov. Study of Sodium-
and Potassium-Nitrate Melts by the Electromotive Force Method 57

Shkol'nikova, R. I. The Solubility of Gases in Colloidal
Systems 64

Kozhevnikov, S. P. The Method of a "Triple Contact
Preparation" 87

Yefremov, G. V., and A. V. Goncharov. Coprecipitation of
Thallium With Iron Hydroxide 94

Yefremov, G. V., and K. P. Stolyarov. Photometric Determi-
nation of Thallium in the Ultraviolet Spectrum Range 99

Morachevskiy, Yu. V., and G. V. Yefremov. The Problem of
Analytically Determining Thallium in Ores and Industrial
Waste Products 105

Card 3/5

Problems in Chemistry (Cont.)

SOV/2946

Morachevskiy, Yu. V., and A. I. Novikov. Coprecipitation of Small Amounts of Several Elements With Metal Hydroxides.

I. Coprecipitation of Strontium With Iron, Titanium, Aluminum and Beryllium Hydroxides 112

II. Coprecipitation of Small Amounts of Rare Earth Elements With Iron, Titanium, Aluminum and Beryllium Hydroxides 123

III. Coprecipitation of Cesium, Rhenium and Zirconium With Iron Oxide 129

Morachevskiy, Yu. V., and V. N. Zaytsev. Coprecipitation of Small Amounts of Rare Earth Elements With Metal Hydroxides. IV. Coprecipitation of Europium With Iron- and Aluminum-Hydroxides 134

Vasil'yev, V.V. Studies in the Phase Analysis of Lead Ores II. Anglesite Synthesis 138

Card 4/5

Problems in Chemistry (Cont.)

SOV/2946

Adrov, P. M. A Quick Method of Decomposing Cassiterite and the Determination of Tin in Tin-containing Ores 145

Vasil'yev, V. V., and N. A. Rodicheva. Studies in Qualitative Chemical Semi-microanalysis. Removal of Ammonium Salts 149

Vasil'yev, V. V., and N. P. Tereshchenko. Studies in Qualitative Chemical Semi-microanalysis. III. Detection of Chlorine Ions by Chromyl Chloride Formation Reactions 153

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 5/5

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VASIL'YEV, V.V.; RODICHEVA, N.A.

Qualitative chemical semimicroanalysis. Driving off ammonium
salts. Uch.zap.LGU no.272:149-152 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Ammonium salts)
(Chemistry, Analytical--Qualitative)

VASIL'YEV, V.V.; TERESHCHENKO, N.P.; prinalmal uchastiye: LUN'KIN, S.P.

Qualitative chemical semimicroanalysis. Part 3: Detection of chloride ions in the reactions of the formation of Chromyl chloride. Uch.zap.LGU no.272:153-161 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Chromyl chloride) (Chlorine--Analysis)

VASIL'YEV, V.V.; RODICHEVA, N.A.

Preparation of a solution for the detection of anions. Vest.LGU 16
no.10:145-147 '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Anions) (Hydrogen-ion concentration)

ANDREYEVA, O.V.; VASIL'YEV, V.V.; TERESHCHENKO, N.P.; PIASTRO, V.D.,
red.; KISELEVA, L.I., tekhn. red.

[Sensitiveness of qualitative reactions] Chuvstvitel'nost' ka-
chestvennykh reaktsii. Leningrad, Izd-vo Leningr. univ., 1962.
49 p. (MIRA 16:2)

(Chemistry, Analytical--Qualitative)

VASIL'YEV, V.V.; SIT'KO, I.L.

Use of ultrasound to accelerate the quantitative precipitation of
calcium, magnesium, and barium. Vest. LGU 19 no.4:165-167 '64.
(MIRA 17:3)

VASIL'YEV, Vladimir Vissarionovich; MIKHAYLOV, I.G., red.

[Use of ultrasound in analytical chemistry; a report presented at the meeting of the Section of Ultrasound of the Leningrad House of Scientific and Technical Propaganda held January 13, 1964] Primenenie ul'trazvuka v analiticheskoi khimii; doklad na zasedanii sekcii ul'trazvuka Leningradskogo Doma nauchno-tehnicheskoi propagandy 13 yanvaria 1964 g. Leningrad, 1965. 23 p. (MIRA 18:5)

S/777/61/000/000/004/005

AUTHORS: Pukhov, G. Ye., Vasil'yev, V. V., Grezdov, G. I., Karandakov, G. V.,
Proskurin, Ye. A., Levin, A. G.

TITLE: Device for the visual observation of the voltage distribution in electric-
grid models.

SOURCE: Voprosy vychislitel'nyy tekhniki; mashiny, ustroystva, elementy i ikh
primeneniye. Ed. by A. M. Novik. Kiyev, Gos'tekhzdat USSR, 1961: 99-104.

TEXT: The paper proposes a device that provides a reading of the most signifi-
cant voltage values in electric analogs and thus afford a representation, for example,
of the maximum values and the general character of the variation of bending moments
in an electric analog of a stressed beam. The voltages to be measured enter a multi-
channel commutator, where a control block governs their successive entry into the
input of a cathode-ray indicator (CRT) over a time τ . The scanning of the CRT
is synchronized with the beginning of the commutation, and its duration is selected
to equal the commutation period of the entire ensemble of the voltages to be meas-
ured. The 3 alternative versions of this arrangement differ in the type of the com-
mutator used and the method of the synchronous scanning along the axis of the com-
abscissae: (1) An electromechanical commutator with a step-by-step switch.

Card 1/2

Device for the visual observation of the

S/777/61/000/000/004/005

(2) An electromechanical commutator with a collector. (3) An electronic commutator. An experimental investigation of these 3 types of commutators denotes their respective advantages and shortcomings: Advantages: Type (1) - simple design; permits the use of stock types of step-by-step switches; type (2) - relative freedom from noise; type (3) - total freedom from noise. Types (1) and (2) - direct voltage commutation with a transmission coefficient equal to 1 in all channels; type (3) - elevated commutation rate. Type (1) - commutator can be stopped at any step of the switch; type (2) - can operate with the ordinary 307 (EO7) indicator; type (3) - no mechanical contacts, no rotation. Shortcomings: Type (1) - requirement for an indicator with prolonged image persistence; type (3) - awkward design if ordinary electron tubes are used for the commutation with a large number of points; types (1) and (2) - requirement for mechanical contacts and rotating parts; type (3) - need for equalization of the constants of the component gates and of the amplification according to channels to prevent a scatter of circuit and tube parameters when tubes are replaced; type (1) - significant noise effects during the motion of the switch. All three types do not permit the reading of voltages when the latter vary with a frequency that is close to the scanning frequency. There are 6 figures.

Card 2/2

VASIL'YEV, V. V.; MITIN, S. T.

Use of electronic computers for planning and accounting in
the Moscow Economic Council. *Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. no. 10:*
76-77 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Electronic calculating machines)
(Moscow—Industrial management)

Computer

1. 27235-65 *WV/c)/WTF(r)-27/ES/1)* *Pa-h/Pa-h/Pa-h/Pa-h/Pa-h/Pa-h* *IP(c)*
ACCESSION NR: AT5003906 *6/23/64/000/000/0007/0085*

AUTHORS: Borkovskiy, V. A.; Vasil'yev, V. V.; Tokarev, O. N.

TITLE: Some methods of simulation of linear programming problems

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya-seminar po teorii i metodam matematicheskogo modelirovaniya, 3d, 1962. Vychislitel'naya tekhnika v upravlenii (Computer technology in control engineering): sbornik trudov konferentsii. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 77-85

TOPIC TAGS: linear programming, optimum control, model theory

ABSTRACT: Three different methods are considered for modeling linear-programming problems. The methods are based on the use of reversible and quasi-reversible models. The methods are: 1. Realization of a simplex method with the aid of a reversible model of systems of algebraic equations. 2. Solution of linear-programming problems with the aid of a quasireversible linear converter. 3. Direct

Card 1/3

27235-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003906

solution of linear programming problem with a model, using forced variations of the target function. The mathematical formulation of the linear programming problem is expressed in the form of finding the minimum or maximum of a target function

$$\mu = c_1 x_1 + \dots + c_n x_n \tag{1}$$

under conditions

$$\begin{aligned} a_{11} x_1 + \dots + a_{1n} x_n &= b_1 \\ \dots & \\ a_{m1} x_1 + \dots + a_{mn} x_n &= b_m \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

$$x_i \geq 0 \quad (i = 1, \dots, n) \tag{3}$$

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ACCESSION NR: AT5003906

with $m < n$. The operating sequences are described for all three models, and several examples are presented. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 3 formulas, and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 17Aug64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP, MA

NR REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 004

Card 3/3

VASIL'YEV, V.V. [Vasyl'iev, V.V.]; PUKHOV, G.Ye. [Pukhov, H.IE.]

Reversible electronic models of structural frames. *Dop. AN URSS*
no.9:1158-1161 '62. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr AN UkrSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN
UkrSSR (for Pukhov).

PUKHOV, G.Ye., doktor tekhn.nauk; VASIL'YEV, V.V.

The EMSS-7M specialized computer for calculating frames.
Avtom.i prib. no.3:79-80 JI-S '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr AN UkrSSR.
(Electronic analog computers)

VASIL'YEV, V.V., inzh.

Experience in the operation of automatic control equipment.
Energetik 11 no.3:14-15 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Automatic control)

ACCESSION NR. AP501126

51 621.3 001.1

AUTHOR: Pukhov, G. Ye.; Vasil'yev, V. V.

TITLE: Theory and application of a method of electric circuit control

SOURCE: Kibernetika, no. 1, 1965, 83-91

TOPIC TAGS: electric circuit control, zero potential point, parametric circuit control, control theory, voltage equalizer, voltage inverter, analog computer

ABSTRACT: During the design and use of various measuring, computing, and control devices containing electronic circuits as elements, one must attend to the control points in such a way that the potential becomes zero at definite points of the circuit. This article describes a particular method (which the author calls parametric) which is distinguished by the use of the circuit parameters to control the current in the circuit, but also by their transformation, aiming at a zero potential point. It is suggested that the control sources are chosen in such a way that they make the changes in current within the sources caused by the introduction of variable ohmic or other conductances zero at points which should be at zero potential. The article shows several illustrative examples.

Card 1/2

L 54582-55

ACCESSION NR: AP5012126

of direct or feedback devices of analog computer technology (parametric voltage inverter, summator, squarer, voltage equalizer, quasi-negative resistance) Orig. art. has 34 formulas, 9 figures, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 26Sep64

ENCL: 90

SUB CODE: EE, IE

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

VASIL'YEV, V

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VASIL'YEV, V. V.

USSR/ Mathematics - Cauchy's problem

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 2/49

Authors : Vasil'ev, V. V.

Title : Solution of the Cauchy problem for a certain class of linear integro-differential equations

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 100/5, 849-852, Feb 11, 1955

Abstract : A new method of solving the Cauchy problem for the eq:
 $L[z(x)] + \lambda \int_{a(x)}^{b(x)} K(x,y) z^{(n)}(y) dy = 0,$
 is presented. A solution of the equation can be accomplished in various forms, depending on additional data concerning the factor λ . If the λ is a r -tuple root of the $D_r(\lambda) = 0$, the given equation is solved by the formula (11); if the λ is not a root of the equation $D_r(\lambda) = 0$, then the above equation is solved by the formula (2). If the given equation is one with a right side, then it is solved either in the form (3), when $m < n$, or m in the form (12), when $m \geq n$. Six USSR references (1934-1953).

Institution : Irkutsk A. A. Zhdanov State University

Presented by : Academician A. I. Nekrasov, December 11, 1954

VASIL'YEV, V.V.

Some remarks on T.I. Vigranenko's article. Trudy Inst. mat. i mekh.
AN SSR no.18:163-165 '56. (MLRA 10:4)
(Integral equations) (Differential equations)